

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 20

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, January 21st 1937

No. 88

Bring In Your
HIDES and FURS
Highest Market Prices

Also Watch and Clock Repairs

W. J. Gallagher

1st Door North of Hotel

Monthly Meeting of Chinook W. I. Held

The Chinook Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Milligan Wednesday, January 6th.

The programmes for the year were outlined.

Mrs. Turple favored with two delightful piano selections. Lunch was served by hostess. Eight members were present.

Wedding

THOMPSON-CAMPBELL

At a quiet ceremony in St. Stephen's church the marriage was solemnized at 7:30 o'clock on Tuesday, January 12th, of Elizabeth, second daughter of Mrs. Campbell and the late Mr. W. D. Campbell, and Mr. Wm. Thompson, only son of Mrs. G. Thompson, of Calgary. Ven. Archdeacon Cecil Swanson, D. D., officiated at the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will take up residence near Buffalo, Alberta.

Wm. (Bill Thompson) was was a Chinook boy and his many friends here wish for him a very happy married life.

Influenza spreads In North Prairies

WINNIPEG, Jan. 17 (C.P.).—An epidemic of a mild type of influenza, it became apparent today, is spreading through the northern sections of the prairie provinces. Southern areas, reports indicated, were touched but lightly.

Between 5,000 and 6,000 Edmonton school children were absent from school today, suffering from mild influenza, it was disclosed by a survey made by school officials. Some schools reported from 33 to 45 per cent of the pupils were afflicted.

THE COURSE OF THE MARKET

Heavy rains in Argentina last week threatened to delay the harvest and damage the wheat and price upturns followed as a consequence. Australia was also experiencing untimely rains in some localities. This week the weather has dried up in both countries and Argentina, and Australia, contributed close to 6 million bushels in the way of wheat shipments, the total being 11,248,000 bushels. Canada's share was 3,882,000 bushels. Less than a million bushels were shipped from the Black Sea.

Undoubtedly the next few weeks will see swelling shipments from the southern hemisphere as country deliveries will be at peak loads for some weeks. World demand seems likely to maintain steady and shipments should be absorbed without much shock to the price structure. The main factor in the wheat market lies with the demand of Europe for available supplies. The weather in the United States winter wheat area is also a matter of primary importance in the wheat situation.

The Canadian Wheat Board proposes to liquidate all its holdings by the end of the crop year, according to a veteran Ottawa newspaper correspondent, who also intimated that the Board had 50 million bushels at the end of the year, which indicates sales of some 32 million bushels during the late fall as the carryover at the end of July was 82 million bushels. The Board did not sell during the heavy delivery period. These facts are reflected as the sale of this wheat will have a certain bearing on the market.

Syrup	5 lb pail	.41c
Corn Flakes	3 pkges	.25c
Peas	2 tins	.25c
Braids B L Tea	per lb	.45c
Mixed Cookies	per lb	.19c
Masons 49 Cold Remedy		.40c & .75c
Brunswick Sardines	5 tins	.25c
Eddy's Matches	per pkt	.25c
Thread all sizes	4 spools	.25c

CHINOOK TRADING CO.

Smoked Hickory Salt

10 lb can \$1.00

Colgates Shaving Cream .25c

Pepsodent Tooth Paste .25c

Aylmer Soups .10c

Campbells Soups .11c

Oranges, Lemons, Apples

on hand

Radio Batteries, Harness

Leather, Rivets, Lamp and Lantern Globes.

**BANNER HARDWARE
AND GROCERIES**

Call for your 1937 Calendar

We have a fresh stock of
"A" "B" & "C" Batteries

Now is the time to bring in
your OVERHAUL JOBS. We
will have them ready when
you need them in the Spring.

COOLEY BROS.

Chinook, Alta.

Phone 10.

Feeding Pullets For Egg Production

Different methods of feeding pullets have given satisfactory results and each individual must decide for himself just what plan will be followed. Most poultrymen prefer to simplify the feeding methods as much as possible and if the necessary feeds are supplied, there seems to be no necessity of following practices involving extra labor, such as feeding a moist mash. In fact, better results may be obtained by dry feed system unless one has had considerable experience in feeding pullets.

Pullets should be in good condition when they are put in the laying house and they should be fed so as to slightly increase their body weight during the first few months after beginning egg production. If body weight decreases, due to presence of colds, faulty feeding or any other cause, a partial moult is likely to occur and production will be affected for a considerable time.

At the Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton, N. B., a dry mash is fed in hoppers where the hens can have free access to it. It is advisable to put a small amount of fresh mash in the hoppers each day rather than to fill the hoppers sufficiently to last several days, as the birds will be more eager for the fresh mash.

A mixture of whole grains, made up of two parts wheat and one part each of cracked corn, barley and oats is fed in the litter night and morning. The birds are fed so that they will be eager for the grain and about one-third of the day's supply is fed in the morning. The grain for the evening feed may be supplied in troughs if desired. Pure water, oyster shell and grit are available at all times and green feed is supplied daily.

The mash mixture at this Station consists of 100 pounds each of ground oats, middlings, bran and corn meal, 25 pounds each of fish meal and meal temp, 15 pounds bone meal, 5 pounds each of charcoal and fine salt and, during the fall and winter months, 10 pounds of cod liver oil. If our skim milk or buttermilk is available it makes an excellent supplement to this ration and unless very heavy egg production is desired, the amount of fish meal and meat scrap may be reduced when milk is fed.

One hundred laying pullets will eat on the average about 24 pounds of feed, grain and mash combined, per day. The proper proportion of grain and mash to feed must be determined by the attendant, but it is usually necessary to feed considerably more grain than mash during the fall and early winter. When production is at its peak, more mash than grain will likely be consumed.

For further information write to the Publicity and Extension Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture for Bulletin No. 166, Poultry Feeds and Feeding.

According to an official preliminary report recently issued on the sales of fertilizers in Canada during the year ended June 30, 1936, the total sales of 442,085 short tons consisted of 95,470 tons of fertilizer materials and 137,344 tons of mixed fertilizer sold in Canada and exports of 190,268 tons of fertilizer materials and 17,944 tons of mixed fertilizers. Compared with 1935, the 1936 figures show an increase of over 42,000 tons.

A farmer stopped at a bank to see if he could get a loan on his farm.

"It might be arranged," said the banker. "I'll drive out with you and appraise it."

"You won't need to bother," said the farmer, noticing a big dust cloud rolling from the west. "Here it comes now."

Mr. Lorne Proudfoot left Saturday night for Calgary, having been appointed as a delegate to attend the U. F. A Convention.

Miss Agnes Bunney of Rearville is a Chinook visitor.

Mr. W. S. Lee returned from Calgary Friday night.

Mrs. R. D. Vanhook of Fairview, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Berry of Chinook, returned to her home Tuesday.

Mr. J. E. Cooley who spent last week in Calgary returned home Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Marcy returned home from Calgary on Saturday night.

Let us Supply You
With Your

Printing
Requirements

The Chinook Advance

The best buy
in cigarette
tobacco

Buckingham
FINE CUT

Inescapable Obligations

Responsibility to others is an obligation which none can evade or escape, and the extent to which a man is mindful of this obligation and heeds it will his progress and success in life be measured.

The statement is axiomatic whether the subject is an employee or employer, whether he conducts his own business from an office or store or whether he is working for himself on the land. There are many who think they can escape direction and avoid responsibility to others, by going into business for themselves or by taking up land because they think it offers them "independence of others."

In the industrial world one meets young fellows who seem to think that the only fruit from their labors is what the Boss gets. Either they do not know or do not care about the self-development that comes from tackling problems even where there is no immediate difference to their own pockets.

They cannot see that in performing their daily tasks they are working for the kind of business men they will be in the future. They are working for themselves, making their own careers, and being paid for it by another man or men. But so long as they remain in the wrong state of mind they will likely remain in the same station of life. Business to them will be something that is done by someone else. If they are ever in business for themselves it will be without the training that would ensure success.

Some of them do go into business. A few succeed out of sheer necessity. Some succeed for a time and particularly in times of prosperity but most of them fail in the long run because they have not accepted responsibility and have gone into business without the self-imposed training necessary to ensure success in any line. In other words they have not learned to master themselves.

Just how much is any man in business his own boss? The grocer, the bond dealer and insurance man each knows that the customer is the boss. When the employee starts out in business for himself he may learn it was easier to satisfy one employer than a hundred. He will learn that the job he has undertaken is the boss and that every job, every day, is and will be. And he will get his "pay" according to how well he pleases his "employers."

And what is true in the industrial world is equally true for the man on the land. He who thinks he is escaping responsibility to fellow men by taking up land to raise wheat or beef is making the same mistake as the man who goes into business for himself in the hope of pleasing himself and following his own dictates.

The farmer has many bosses and most of them are exacting in their demands. The consumer who eats the bread made from the wheat grown on his land and the family who consume the farmer's meat are his bosses, even though the farmer may not come into direct contact with them, and his income will be determined by the extent of his ability to cater to their palates. When the farmer's wheat or beef is graded and priced at the elevator or the abattoir, the grade and the price are based on his ability to please his unseen bosses. They determine the bulkiness of his pay envelope.

And for the farmer the unseen consumer is not the only boss. There is another to whom he must look for direction and guidance and that is Dame Nature herself, perhaps the most exacting of them all. To ensure measurable success the agriculturist must not only please the thousands of more or less remote consumers whom he supplies but he must bow to the rulings of Nature as represented in her seasonal manifestations.

To be successful the man on the land has to learn to work with Nature. An attitude of antagonism or even supineness towards her laws will only create trouble for himself. He must learn to do things at the right time and in the right way whether inclination leads in that direction or not. In other words he must be master of himself.

So there is no use trying "business for oneself," either in the office or the store or on the farm as an escape from responsibility. A man's problem is only beginning when he starts out for himself. More than ever before he will need the experience he has gained in the service of others, and in the case of the farmer it must necessarily be the training he has acquired from his father or his neighbor and from his own observations and deductions. Lucky for the farmer the unseen consumer is not the only boss. The fundamentals of management and finance as well as production.

Capital alone will not ensure success for, as one authority said, "it is not so much what capital a man has as what he does with it."

It will take character and determination. Morale. The invisible assets that went into the founding of every business that ever became anything more than a mere way of making a living.

Without them a man weakens under the strain of satisfying a large and exacting clientele clamoring for every kind of efficiency in his product. To satisfy these legitimate demands means success. Any other course means failure.

May Receive Fortune

Stone Cutter In France May Be Heir To Fortune In America

The six-year search for the legal heirs of the \$20,000,000 tobacco fortune of the late Mrs. Henrietta E. Garrett, widow of Walter Garrett, of Philadelphia, was believed near an end with the discovery in Nancy, France, of a stonecutter named Murry, who is a fourth cousin. He is about 60. His wife is living, and he has a 26-year-old son.

When informed the family might receive a large part of the Garrett fortune, estimated at \$20,000,000 francs (\$24,800,000) with accumulated earnings, Mrs. Murry said in that case they would devote most of it to alleviating distress.

M. Murry declared he would not leave his job as stonecutter as he still enjoys the work.

There are 64 streets, squares, etc., in London named "Albert" in honor of Queen Victoria's husband.

Alberta Scholarships

Established To Encourage Agricultural Education Among Farm Boys And Girls

Established to encourage agricultural education among farm boys and girls, 26 scholarships will be available to young people in Alberta, Hon. W. M. Chant, minister of agriculture, announced.

The scholarships, entitling winners to attend one of the provincial agricultural schools, or the agricultural faculty of the University of Alberta, will be financed by surplus funds obtained from the defunct Canada wheat board.

The Bible has been reprinted more than any other book. Each of the early printers inaugurated his career by running off a few copies of the Bible, as if to insure success in his future publications.

Speaking without thinking is like shooting without aiming.

Food Prices Rising

Rising Food Prices Are Hard On The Consumer

The problem of the family budget is again disturbing the peace of mind of the thrifty Canadian housewife and her husband who has to provide the wherewithal to meet the needs of the family. The centre of attention is food prices.

After a spell of fairly stable prices, the movement for some time has been upward and the cost of a budget of the leading foods that are consumed by the Canadian has risen about six per cent. In the past six months, this figure represents the average for 70 Canadian cities; it would be higher in some and lower in others.

The sharpest price advances have been made for potatoes, eggs, butter, flour and bacon and fresh pork. Of course, eggs and butter are usually higher in the fall but other increases are not to be explained by seasonal influences. Most of the other common foods have also moved upward by moderate amounts, the only noteworthy exceptions being fresh beef, lard, milk, coffee and sugar.

Food prices generally are now almost 25 per cent. higher than the 1933 depression low point but are still 25 per cent. below the pre-depression levels of 1920.

Rising food prices are a hardship on the consumer but are a boon to the producer. The farmer was hard hit in the depression and a distressed farming community reacts on the prosperity of all other classes in the Dominion. Prosperity on farms would lead to more general prosperity and higher incomes to meet the higher costs of living. So even the cloud of higher food costs which hangs over us may have a silver lining.—From the Internal Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Japan Short Of Oil

Has Plan For Production Of 1,500,000 Tons From Coal

The Japanese army and navy have come forward with programs calling for the creation of a \$30,000,000 company to produce 1,500,000 tons of oil a year from coal during the next five years.

The coal from which this oil is to be squeezed is expected to be obtained from mines in Japan and territories under Japanese influence or control.

While it produces both oil and coal, Japan proper does not possess either of these minerals in sufficient quantity or of such quality as to meet its actual or potential needs in peace or war.

And that is why it was anxious to secure in Manchuria a dependable supply of coal and oil-bearing shale. The economic interpretation of history finds strong support in the efforts of underprivileged Japan to make itself economically independent of other powers, which might try to starve it into submission.

At the same time Japan's desperate efforts to make itself economically independent reveal the disadvantage under which it would now enter upon a prolonged war with the Soviet Union, which still has under its top-soil incalculable stores of coal and oil and other essential minerals.—Detroit Free Press.

Would Protect Canada

Lethbridge Member Will Support Any Program For Increased Defence

John H. Blackmore, of Lethbridge, Social Credit leader in the House of Commons, said that he would strongly support the King government in any program of enlarged defence.

"Canada in my opinion" should be spending as much per capita on defence as Great Britain and the United States," he said. "This Dominion is jointly responsible with all parts of the British Commonwealth for its defence and we are jointly responsible with the United States for the protection of the North American continent."

Mr. Blackmore said air defence is the important feature Canada should emphasize.

Were Well Trained

A commercial traveller, visiting a large business office, jokingly boasted to the manager that he could pick out all the married men among the employees. He was challenged, and so he proceeded to demonstrate.

He stationed himself at the door as the employees returned from the noon luncheon hour, and designed those whom he believed to be married. In almost every instance he proved to be right.

"How do you know?" asked the manager in amazement, after the experiment.

The answer was simple. "The married men wipe their shoes on the mat; the single men don't." 2185

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

And You'll Jump Out Of Bed In the Morning Rarin' to go

The liver should pour out two pounds of bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas builds up your stomach. You get constipated. Humoral poisons go into the blood, and you feel sour, sick and the world looks pink. (The liver moves bile out, always get at the cause. You need something that works on the liver as well. It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get those two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless and gentle, they make the bile flow freely. They do the work of a catalyst but have no caloric or mercury in them. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name! Stubbornly refuse anything else. 25c.

New Realm Of Radiation

Professor Einstein Develops New Theory In Support Of Relativity

The New York Herald-Tribune says Prof. Albert Einstein has discovered a whole new realm of radiation, more extensive in range than known radiation types like light, heat and sound, giving further support to his theory of relativity.

The newspaper says the scientist and his assistant, Dr. N. Rosen, furnish mathematical proof of the existence of this realm in a paper to be published in the journal of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia.

The radiation visualized in Einstein's mathematical concept, the Herald-Tribune says, is made up of gravitational waves which parallel electro-magnetic waves in size and frequency but have different properties.

The only one of these properties as yet demonstrated, the paper continues, is the ability to pull comets and planets out of their courses as they move around the sun.

Neither scientist, the newspaper said, was available for amplification of the announcement of the discovery because Dr. Rosen is in Russia and Dr. Einstein requested that his period of mourning for his wife, who died Dec. 20, be respected.

SELECTED RECIPES

MACARON CHEESE

Temperature: 350 degrees F. Time: 40 minutes.

1 cup butter; 1/2 cup white sugar; 3 eggs yolks; 3 tablespoons milk; 1 cup Royal Household flour; 1 teaspoon baking powder; 1 tablespoon corn starch.

Cream the butter and gradually add the sugar. Add the yolks of the eggs one at a time, beating well after each addition. Put in part "x" 12" and pat into shape. Cover with meringue and bake about 40 minutes in a moderate oven until meringue shrinks from the sides of the pan.

Meringue: 3 egg whites, stiffly beaten; 1/2 cup sugar; 1 teaspoon corn starch; 1/2 cups coconut.

Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff. Gradually add the sugar and beat again until mixture peaks. Add corn starch and stir in coconut. Spread on raw butter.

Recipe by Mildred Elsie MacKenzie Copyright.

SCALLOPED CORN AND CELERY

1 1/2 cups corn (canned or fresh) 1 small green pepper, chopped 1 cup celery, finely cut

1 cup butter, melted 1/2 cup milk 1/2 cup cream 1/2 cup salt 1/2 cup pepper 1/2 cup onion, chopped 1/2 cup celery, chopped 1/2 cup corn, chopped 1/2 cup butter, melted 1/2 cup milk 1/2 cup cream 1/2 cup salt 1/2 cup pepper 1/2 cup onion, chopped 1/2 cup celery, chopped 1/2 cup corn, chopped

Arrange corn, pepper, celery, crumbled crackers and seasoning in two alternate layers in a greased baking dish. Add 2 tablespoons butter to hot milk and pour over layers. Dot with remaining butter and bake in a hot oven (425 degrees F.) 25 minutes. Six portions.

Money For Education

"More pigs, less illiteracy" was the parting advice of a Chinese inspector as he boarded a steamer for the national capital. In explanation, he pointed out that Hupeh province has a 20 cent tax on every pig marketed, the proceeds going toward mass education.

A duck can breathe through a broken wingbone.

New Electrical Rays

Italian Invention Makes Man Invisible By Use Of This Apparatus

Engineer Mario Mancini of Milan, Italy, was reported ready to offer the world an electro-optical apparatus which makes man invisible while under its rays.

Prof. Mancini's machine was described as an electrical device whose levers regulate the intensity and frequency of electrical current in order to obtain its rays.

Newspaper reports are that the apparatus, the result of years of work, has been patented.

While X-rays render invisible only the softer parts of the body, the Mancini rays are reported to penetrate every part. It is asserted that in tests at the professor's home persons subjected to the rays were invisible, while the chairs in which they sat could be seen. Few substances, it was added, are able to stop the rays.

Informants asserted that persons subjected to the rays first assume a confused appearance, then become ghost-like, and finally become invisible.

Cuts Duty On Grain

Germany Has Made Reduction In Tariff On All Imports

Germany has cut tariffs on grain imports sharply. Foreign authorities in Berlin questioned whether the move signalled a great increase in grain purchases abroad since Germany maintains a vigorous and detailed system of control over imports.

Effective Jan. 1 the new rates amounted to reduction in duty on wheat from 94 to 12 cents a bushel, on rye from 61 to 10 cents and on barley from 52 to nine cents.

World grain markets in recent weeks have been influenced by reports Germany faced a grain shortage and would need at least 1,000,000 tons of wheat to make up for the deficiency. Accounts of German grain needs were credited with having been a spur to the spectacular rise of domestic wheat prices last month, but grain men have realized that Germany, with a small gold supply and scant holdings of foreign exchange might find it difficult to fill its wants in the world market.

Experimenting For Many Years

Cleveland Doctor Is Seeking Source Of Human Energy

Beside a palm-hatched cabana on the beach at Key West, Florida, Dr. George W. Crile, famous Cleveland physician, completed another stage in his hunt for the source of human energy.

Dr. Crile and Prof. Daniel Zuiring dissected scores of turtles, conches and other marine life, removing the hearts, brains, livers and lungs, weighing and measuring each while Dr. Crile dictated his observations and findings.

Some days the scientists worked in their bare feet to facilitate frequent excursions into the shallow water for fresh specimens.

For many years Dr. Crile has been experimenting with the sources and nature of human energy, hoping that some day science may discover a method of producing life synthetically.

The hop-merchant butterfly lays its eggs in columns which are attached to leaves. The last laid eggs hatch first so that the chain remains unbroken.

"You're not looking too 'appy, Mrs. Higgs."

"No—It's this uncertain weather. One day it's hot, next it's chilly—and yer never knows what to pawn."

The Queen Mary, new British liner, is really two ships, one within the other, with a space of six feet between the outer and inner hulls.

Now Ease Neuritis Pains Fast

"Aspirin" Tablets Dissolve Almost Instantly

In 2 seconds by stop watch, an "Aspirin" tablet starts to disintegrate and go to work. Drop an "Aspirin" tablet into a glass of water. By the time it hits the bottom of the glass it is disintegrating. What happens in this glass . . . happens in your stomach.

For Amazingly Quick Relief Get "ASPIRIN"

If you suffer from pains of neuritis what you want is quick relief.

"Aspirin" tablets give quick relief, for one reason, because they dissolve or disintegrate almost instantly in your stomach. (Note illustration above.)

Hence—when you take an "Aspirin" tablet it starts to dissolve almost as quickly as you swallow it. And thus is ready to start working almost instantly . . . headaches, neuritis and neuritis pains start easing almost at once.

"Aspirin" tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trade-mark of the Bayer Company, Limited, of Windsor, Ontario. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

Try it. You'll say it's marvelous.

ASPIRIN TRADE-MARK
LOOK FOR THE BAYER CROSS

Rebellion Veteran

William Dow Served As Dispatcher Rider In The Struggle Of 1885

A veteran of two Canadian armed conflicts, and a pioneer of the prairies, William Dow, aged 87, of Ruddell, Sask., died in a Saskatoon hospital recently.

Dow served as a dispatcher during the Riel rebellion of 1885, and was captured by Louis Riel. He successfully concealed his dispatches from the rebel leader, however, and later escaped. In 1867, he participated in the Fenian raids.

Born at Whitby, Ont., Mr. Dow moved to western Canada in 1869, and worked on the first government survey in Manitoba that year. Following the Riel rebellion, he returned to Manitoba, settling at Pilot Mound in 1880.

In 1904, the pioneer followed new trails to Saskatchewan, and took a homestead near Lillie, where he farmed until recently.

There Are Others

The Peterborough Examiner says the fact that Dr. A. P. Coleman, professor emeritus of the University of Toronto, has been awarded the 1936 Penrose Medal of the Geological Society of America, will help to advertise the fact that Mounted Police and professional hockey players are not the only kind of folk produced in Canada.

The giant model of the moon at Griffith observatory, Los Angeles, was built by Roger Hayward, and conforms to exact scale with photographs taken with the 100-inch telescope at Mount Wilson.

ITCH

... STOPPED IN A MINUTE ... Are you tormented with the itching tortures of eczema, psoriasis, athlete's foot, eruptions, or other skin afflictions? For quick and happy relief, use itching, Antipruritic, Itch-Stop, D. D. Prescription. Its gentle oils soothe the irritated skin. Cures eczema and stings, itches fast. Stops the most intense itching instantly. A 35c fluid bottle, at drug stores, proves it—no money back.

The Favourite—for Generations
PURITY FLOUR
Best for all your Baking

PF355

ONLY APPLEFORDS OFFER YOU THE CONVENIENCE OF THIS EXCLUSIVE KNIFE EDGE THAT MAKES IT EASY TO TEAR OFF THE EXACT LENGTH REQUIRED.

Appleford's Para-Sani

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Warehouses at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40¢ per inch for first week and 30¢ for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made, 10¢ for first week. Reading notices, 10¢ per count line. Legal advertising, 15¢ per count line for first week and 10¢ for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 5¢ for 15 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	.....	61 1-2
2 Northern	.....	59 1-2
3 Northern	.....	55 1-2

OATS

2 C. W.	.....	.21
Ex. 1 Feed	.....	.17



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday January 24th
Sunday School 10.30 a. m.
Come and bring your friends
in worship.

Rev. J. W. Smiley
Pastor

Motor Truck Draying

Prompt Service.

Earl Robinson, Chinook

Printing "News"

is our

Business

Send

Yours In

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Chinook Beauty Shoppe

Marcel.....50 cts.
Reset.....25 cts.
Finger wave.....25 cts.
" (dried).....35 cts.
Shampoo.....25 cts.

Mrs. W. Gallagher Prop.

FOR SALE or TRADE

1 Pair of Light Sleighs

Apply to

J. M. Davis Chinook

See me about that Hauling

Long or Short Hauls

Satisfaction Guaranteed

L. E. MILLIGAN Chinook

SEND NEARLY 1,000 TO ALBERTA CAMPS

(Special Dispatch to the Herald) EDMONTON, Jan. 18.—Close to 1,000 single homeless unemployed men, principally from Edmonton and Calgary, have been sent to the Dominion provincial work camps in Alberta since the new agreement made on November 15. A. A. MacKenzie, relief branch supervisor for the provincial government, announced on Saturday.

At present fourteen camps are in operation. Federal provincial farm scheme placements must be filled first, the official stated.

ALBERTA'S OLDEST POSTMASTER DIES—FOUGHT LOUIS RIEL

ONOWAY, Alta. Nov. 18.—Alberta's oldest postmaster, William Philip Beaupre 85, died at his home here on Sunday. During the rebellion of 1885, Beaupre took part in a hand-to-hand encounter with Louis Riel.

Mr. Beaupre, a native of Sauk Rapids, Minn., served as Onoway's postmaster for the last 22 years.

At the Alberta Postmasters' convention in Edmonton last summer he was honored as the veteran in point of service.

While a youth he went to Winnipeg from Sauk Rapids. In 1876 he travelled west to Duck Lake, Sask.

Messrs Leonard Cooley and Jas. Peyton left Monday night for Calgary where they will attend the Ford Motor School

Mrs. E. B. Allen was elected delegate of Coltholme U. F. A.

Heathdale School District held their Annual School meeting on Friday afternoon, Jan. 15th.

DID you know that during the year 1936 one million seven hundred and fourteen thousand (1,714,000) bushels of malting barley were purchased from the farmers of Alberta for brewing purposes and all this at an average premium of thirty-five point eight eight cents (35.88 cents) per bushel over the regular price for 3 C. W. Bailey. Just figure out for yourself how much this means to the farmers of Alberta!

This Advertisement Is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

The "Big Interests" In Life Insurance

*Are the Policyholders
and Beneficiaries*

IN Life Insurance, the "Big Interests" are the millions of Canadian policyholders and beneficiaries—men, women and children who share in the protection made possible by individual thrift and foresight.

The concern of those who act on behalf of these policyholders and beneficiaries is to safeguard their interests. Their accumulated savings, amounting to more than two billion dollars, must be invested wisely to obtain the greatest yield consistent with safety. Every promise made in Life Insurance policies must be fulfilled completely and promptly.

Canadian policyholders may feel justly proud of the wise and careful administration of their trust funds. Even in the darkest days of the depression, their companies met every obligation promptly and fully—bringing financial security to thousands of Canadian homes.

There is added satisfaction in the fact that the investment of Life Insurance funds has helped to build Canadian homes, schools and hospitals—and develop agriculture, industries and public utilities. Thus, the whole Dominion benefits from Life Insurance.

In the future, as in the past, Canadian policyholders and beneficiaries must always be the "Big Interests" of Life Insurance.

Life Insurance

Guardian of



Canadian Homes

With the acreage of flaxseed climbing steadily back to previous levels, its production of flaxseed in Canada in 1936 is estimated at 1,655,000 bushels, representing an increase of 368,400 bushels on the crop of 1935.

There will be a community Card party and dance at Cloverleaf School on Jan. 29th. Ladies please bring lunch.

German Trade Treaty Aids Agriculture

The Provisional Trade Agreement and the Payments Agreement between Canada and Germany which become effective on November 15, 1936, take the place of the old arrangement of January 1, 1933, whereby Canada extended the International tariff to German goods imported into Canada in return for Canadian goods imported into Germany. There were several exchange difficulties under the old agreement, and the primary purpose of the new agreements is to provide a basis for increasing Canadian exports to Germany. An impetus will thus be created for an increase in the export of certain agricultural products, and in the case of dried apples, for example, will provide an outlet which up to the present has been somewhat curtailed. The increase in Canadian exports to Germany will be assisted by the provision that henceforth the exchange according to the sale of German goods in Canada will be available for the purchase of Canadian goods. In other words, the dollar funds which Germany derives from her exports to Canada will be set aside by the German exchange authorities and released to German importers to enable them to pay for their imports from Canada. Hitherto, especially in the past two years, Canada's export business with Germany has been crippled by the difficulties experienced by German importers in obtaining the exchange permits necessary to enable them to make payment for Canadian products in dollars, sterling, or other foreign exchange.

A schedule is attached to the Payments Agreement which has the effect of providing for the allocation of

Mr. N. D. Stewart left Sunday night for Calgary, where he will attend the U. F. A. Convention held at the Palliser Hotel.

There's No Place Like Home

Mid pleasures and palaces though I may vend, I find the home merchant a much valued friend. The mail order catalogue woe me in vain, for buying without seeing gives me a pain. The home merchant credits till pay day arrives, he knows all the whims of his friends and their wives. His overalls wear like the buckskin of old, his buttons aren't brass if he says they're gold. Of every community he is a part and of the kids know the path to his heart.

He boosts for the chapel, the lodge and the school; community uplift is ever his rule. And even the hockey and basketball team looks kindly on him in the athletic dream. 'I'd rather have him at my elbow each day than to deal with someone far longer away. Let's make the thing mutual and stand by our friend; there's no place like home for the money we spend—Brandon Optimist.

53.1 per cent of the exchange accruing from German exports to Canada among certain specified commodities, which include wheat, fresh apples, parts of agricultural machines, and dried apples, cheese, seeds, honey, and the unallocated balance of the exchange of 39.9 per cent is available for the purchase of commodities not included in the schedule, or for the purchase of additional quantities of the enumerated articles. Among the percentages specified in the schedule are—wheat, 39 per cent to be imported through the Reich Control Board for Grain and Feeding Stuffs, Berlin; fresh apples, 5 per cent, to the annual maximum value of \$80,000; dried apples 0.8 per cent, to the maximum value of \$80,000; cheese, 0.2 per cent, maximum value \$20,000; seeds, 1.25 per cent; maximum value \$100,000; beef casings, 0.5 per cent, maximum value \$20,000; seeds, 1.25 per cent, maximum value \$60,000, and hog casings, 0.25, no maximum stated.

Hockey Notes

On Jan. 17th, the Chinook Zepher were hosts to the Youngstown Seniors, Chinook added 6 more goals to their total, making it 29 goals scored against 7 for the opposition in the four games played to date.

Chinook scored first on a desperate counter attack to relieve pressure. Youngstown retaliated with two goals in rapid succession to take the lead half way through the first period. The score was tied by Chinook in the last minutes of play.

The second period saw a better Chinook team score twice to lengthen their lead. This was the fastest period of the game with Youngstown trying without avail to place the puck behind the stellar Chinook custodians. These were very dangerous rushes by Youngstown which failed to click. These rushes were stopped nearly always at the defense to be returned by Chinook's own forwards.

The third period had plenty of crowd pleasing hockey in it. Although Youngstown failed to score they brought the crowds hearts to their mouth sterling plays. Chinook hit the net for two more goals.

Final scores 6—2 Scores Youngstown Wells—2 Chinook Lee J. W. Youell 2 G. Rideout 1.